REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LESLIE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE LESLIE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Leslie County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Leslie County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Leslie County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$9,292,845 and disbursements of \$10,907,884 in fiscal year 2015. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$7,612,608, which is a decrease of \$1,086,272 from the prior year.

Report Comments:

2015-001	The Fiscal Court Did Not Obtain Bids As Required By Statute
2015-002	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Cash, Receipts, Bank
	Reconciliations, And Payroll Procedures
2015-003	The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over All Jail Commissary Accounting Functions

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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PROGRAM

DEVELOPMENT



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Jimmy Sizemore, Leslie County Judge/Executive
Members of the Leslie County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Leslie County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Leslie County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



To the People of Kentucky
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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Leslie County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Leslie County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Leslie County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Leslie County Fiscal Court. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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Members of the Leslie County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2016 on our consideration of the Leslie County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Leslie County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2015-001	The Fiscal Court Did Not Obtain Bids As Required By Statute
2015-002	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Cash, Receipts, Bank
	Reconciliations, And Payroll Procedures
2015-003	The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over All Jail Commissary
	Accounting Functions

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 18, 2016

LESLIE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Court Members:

Jimmy Sizemore County Judge/Executive

Kenneth F. Smith Magistrate
Bonnell Bentley Magistrate
Brown Sizemore Magistrate
Russell D. Brock Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Leroy Lewis County Attorney

Danny Clark Jailer

James Lewis County Clerk

Carmolita Morgan-Pace Circuit Court Clerk

Delano Huff Sheriff

Jimmy Wooton Property Valuation Administrator

Greg Walker Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Mack Muncy County Treasurer
Nancy Roberts Finance Officer

Serena Asher Occupational Tax Administrator

LESLIE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

LESLIE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budgeted Funds

	General Fund			Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	901,560	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	Ψ	79,409	Ψ	100,288	Ψ	
Excess Fees		25,037		100,200		
Licenses and Permits		76,702				
Intergovernmental		235,097		1,823,201		1,798,656
Charges for Services		442		,, -		24,558
Miscellaneous		60,539		1,550		113,154
Interest		484		592		7,214
Total Receipts		1,379,270		1,925,631		1,943,582
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		745,132				
Protection to Persons and Property		3,999				1,807,434
General Health and Sanitation		7,519				
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture		10,530				
Roads				2,062,207		
Debt Service						1,505,177
Capital Projects						
Administration		458,981		318,270		453,000
Total Disbursements		1,226,161		2,380,477		3,765,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		153,109		(454,846)		(1,822,029)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Lease Proceeds						6,325,000
Bond Reoffering Premium						59,046
Bond Discount						(88,587)
Payroll Revolving Account						21,103
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent						(5,787,795)
Transfers From Other Funds				242,632		595,138
Transfers To Other Funds						
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				242,632		1,123,905
Net Change in Fund Balance		153,109		(212,214)		(698,124)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		967,398		1,065,828		930,196
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,120,507	\$	853,614	\$	232,072
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	1,041,098	\$	854,637	\$	184,036
Payroll Revolving Account Balance	_	-,,	_	.,,	_	21,103
Debt Account Bank Balance						26,933
Plus: Deposits In Transit		79,409				-,
Less: Outstanding Checks		,		(1,023)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,120,507	\$	853,614	\$	232,072

LESLIE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

				Budget	ed F	unds					
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Senior Citizens Fund	Flood Relief		Loca Govern Flood Econo Relief Develop		Local overnment Economic evelopment Fund	E 911 Fund	Debt Service Fund		
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$ 188,208	\$	621,128		
	1,039,625	100,209				1,652,086					
	175	650				90,550			5,615		
	204	050		817		950	267		439		
	1,040,004	100,859		817		1,743,586	188,475		627,182		
	25,257 74,760 129,347 478,136 111,525 23,339	158,858				31,022 362,899	293,323		118,864 6,058 30,557 146,865		
						645,713					
	489,851						 112,242		59,692		
	1,332,215	 158,858				1,039,634	 405,565		362,036		
	(292,211)	 (57,999)		817		703,952	 (217,090)		265,146		
	487,919 (208,135) 279,784					(1,587,919) (1,587,919)	 600,000		(95,138 (95,138		
	(12,427)	(57,999)		817		(883,967)	382,910		170,008		
\$	516,312 503,885	\$ 69,889 11,890	\$	1,633,552 1,634,369	\$	2,079,649 1,195,682	\$ 615,953 998,863	\$	782,206 952,214		
\$	503,885	\$ 11,890	\$	1,634,369	\$	1,205,682	\$ 998,863	\$	952,214		
		 				(10,000)	 				
\$	503,885	\$ 11,890	\$	1,634,369	\$	1,195,682	\$ 998,863	\$	952,214		

LESLIE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Jail Commissary USDA Fund Fund		Total Funds		
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$	\$		\$	1,710,896
In Lieu Tax Payments					179,697
Excess Fees					25,037
Licenses and Permits					76,702
Intergovernmental			34,497		6,683,371
Charges for Services					25,000
Miscellaneous	308,942				581,175
Interest					10,967
Total Receipts	308,942		34,497		9,292,845
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government					889,253
Protection to Persons and Property					2,216,596
General Health and Sanitation					499,765
Social Services					636,994
Recreation and Culture	237,327				389,939
Roads					2,232,411
Debt Service					1,505,177
Capital Projects					645,713
Administration					1,892,036
Total Disbursements	237,327				10,907,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over					
Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	71,615		34,497		(1,615,039)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Lease Proceeds					6,325,000
Bond Reoffering Premium					59,046
Bond Discount					(88,587)
Payroll Revolving Account					21,103
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent					(5,787,795)
Transfers From Other Funds					1,925,689
Transfers To Other Funds			(34,497)		(1,925,689)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(34,497)		528,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	71,615				(1,086,272)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	37,897				8,698,880
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 109,512	\$	0	\$	7,612,608
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	118,565	\$	79,409	\$	7,584,648
Payroll Revolving Account Balance			, , ,		21,103
Debt Account Bank Balance					26,933
Plus: Deposits In Transit	3,165				82,574
Less: Outstanding Checks	(12,218)		(79,409)		(102,650)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 109,512	\$	0	\$	7,612,608

Unbudgeted Funds

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LESLIE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Leslie County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Leslie County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Senior Citizens Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to operate the Senior Citizens Center. The primary source of receipts is from USDA federal grants received from the Kentucky River Area Development District (KRADD).

Flood Relief Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for flood repair reimbursements funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Local Government Economic Development Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for projects funded by Local Government Economic Development funds. The primary source of receipts is grants received from the Department for Local Government.

E911 Fund - The purpose of this fund is to operate the E911 Communication Center.

CDBG Fund - This fund is used to process individual project receipts and disbursements, as necessary. The fund had no financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and had a \$0 cash balance as of June 30, 2015.

Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund is to separately account for receipts used to satisfy long-term debt requirements for jail improvement projects and other disbursements.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

USDA Fund - This fund is used to process USDA grant funds received for and/or passed on to other governmental entities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

E. Leslie County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Leslie County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Leslie County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2015.

	Local		Local						
Go	vernment	Go	vernment						
E	conomic	Е	conomic						
A	Assistance Development		ent		Debt Service			Total	
Fund			Fund USDA Fund		DA Fund		Fund	Transfers In	
\$	208,135	\$		\$	34,497	\$		\$	242,632
			500,000				95,138		595,138
			487,919						487,919
			600,000						600,000
\$	208,135	\$ 1	1,587,919	\$	34,497	\$	95,138	\$ 1	1,925,689
	E A	Government Economic Assistance Fund \$ 208,135	Government Economic Essistance Fund \$ 208,135 \$	Government Economic Economic Development Fund S 208,135 \$ 500,000 487,919 600,000	Government Economic Economic Economic Economic	Economic Assistance Fund Economic Development Fund USDA Fund \$ 208,135 \$ 34,497 500,000 487,919 600,000 600,000	Government Economic Government Economic Delegation Assistance Fund Development Fund USDA Fund \$ 208,135 \$ 34,497 \$ 500,000 487,919 600,000 600,000 600,000	Government Economic Assistance Fund Government Economic Development Fund Debt Service USDA Fund \$ 208,135 \$ 34,497 \$ 95,138 \$ 500,000 487,919 600,000 95,138	Government Economic Assistance Fund Government Economic Development Fund Debt Service USDA Fund Debt Service Fund Tr \$ 208,135 \$ 34,497 \$ \$ \$ 500,000 487,919 600,000 95,138

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the LGED Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Leslie County Public Properties Corporation General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2005

On December 27, 2005, the Leslie County Public Properties Corporation issued \$5,450,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 for the purpose of constructing a detention center. The bonds mature serially through December 1, 2035 and require annual principal payments due on December 1 with the first payment due December 1, 2007. Semi-annual payments of interest at an interest rate of 4.625% are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year with the first payment due June 1, 2007. These bonds were defeased in August 2014 with a refinancing (See Note 4E).

B. Leslie County Public Properties Corporation General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2006

On November 15, 2006, the Leslie County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,280,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2006 for the purpose of constructing a detention center. The bonds mature serially through December 1, 2035 and require annual principal payments due on December 1 with the first payment due December 1, 2007. Semi-annual payments of interest at a variable interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 4.70% are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year with the first payment due June 1, 2007. These bonds were defeased in August 2014 with a refinancing (See Note 4D).

C. Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) Financing Trust – Jail Construction Project

On October 6, 2005, the Leslie County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with KADD Financing Trust for the construction of a new detention facility. Total principal was \$495,000 and requires annual principal payments due on October 1 beginning on October 1, 2006 for a period of thirty years. Interest payments are due semi-annually at a variable interest rate of 3.40% and 5.0% due on April 1 and October 1 beginning on April 1, 2006 for a period of thirty years. These bonds were advance refunded by the Kentucky Association of Counties 2014B Lease issued by the Leslie County Fiscal Court. This financing obligation was fully paid off on September 29, 2014 with a refinancing (See Note 4D).

D. General Obligation Refunding Lease, Series 2014B

On August 28, 2014, the Leslie County Fiscal Court entered into a General Obligation Refunding Lease Agreement, Series, 2014B, with Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation to advance refund the General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2006 and the KADD Financing Trust. The total principal was \$1,540,000 and requires annual principal payments due on December 20 beginning December 20, 2014 for a period of twenty years. Interest payments are due semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 3.50% due on June 20 and December 20 beginning on December 20, 2014 for a period of twenty years. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. General Obligation Refunding Lease, Series 2014B (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheo	
June 30	PIII	cipal	Intere	est
2016	\$	55,000	\$	45,513
2017		55,000		43,863
2018		60,000		42,138
2019		55,000		40,413
2020		55,000		38,763
2021-2025		320,000		166,438
2026-2030		385,000		112,731
2031-2035		475,000		42,388
Totals	\$	1,460,000	\$	532,247

E. General Obligation Refunding Lease, Series 2014C

On August 28, 2014, the Leslie County Fiscal Court entered into a General Obligation Refunding Lease Agreement, Series 2014C, with Kentucky Association of Counties Finance Corporation to advance refund the General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2005. The total principal was \$4,785,000 and requires annual principal payments due on December 20 beginning December 20, 2014 for a period of twenty years. Interest payments are due semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.0% to 3.50% due on June 20 and December 20 beginning on December 20, 2014 for a period of twenty years. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 eduled acipal	Scheduled Interest			
2016	\$ 165,000	\$	141,463		
2017	170,000		136,438		
2018	175,000		131,263		
2019	185,000		125,863		
2020	185,000		120,313		
2021-2025	1,030,000		512,088		
2026-2030	1,200,000		344,644		
2031-2035	 1,430,000		128,294		
Totals	\$ 4,540,000	\$	1,640,366		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Financing Obligations	\$5,820,000 415,000	\$	\$5,820,000 415,000	\$	\$
General Obligation Refunding Leases		6,325,000	325,000	6,000,000	220,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 6,235,000	\$ 6,325,000	\$ 6,560,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 220,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2013 was \$695,160, FY 2014 was \$648,743, and FY 2015 was \$592,777.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

N. AC		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Kentucky Retirement Systems issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

B. Net Pension Liability

As promulgated by GASB Statement No. 68 the total pension liability for CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The total net pension liability for all employers participating in CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, measured as of the same date and is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000 as of June 30, 2014. Based on these requirements, Leslie County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Non-Hazardous	\$ 5,462,000	\$ 4,827,000
Total	\$ 5,462,000	\$ 4,827,000

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On January 27, 2016, the Leslie County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Payroll Revolving Account

The County established a Payroll Revolving Account that is used to account for payroll and payroll related expenses for county, county clerk, and sheriff employees. The county treasurer transfers funds from the county funds and also receives funds from the county clerk and sheriff that are deposited into the payroll account. The amount of the transfers going into the account should be the amount of funds needed to pay the payroll and payroll related expenses so that the payroll account has a zero cash balance after accounting for all liabilities. The June 30, 2015 reconciled cash balance in the account of \$23,716. \$21,103 of this balance was added to the Jail Fund balance because it was used to pay Jail Fund retirement.

Note 8. Trust Fund/Health Reimbursement Account

Trust funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following trust fund:

Health Reimbursement Account - To account for county contributions to individual health accounts maintained for each employee. All Leslie County employees who meet the requirements of the Personnel Policy for eligibility for health insurance as provided by the fiscal court are allotted \$3,000 per year in a health reimbursement account to help offset higher health insurance deductibles, co-pays, and other expenses. As of June 30, 2015, the bank account balance was \$12,002.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, Leslie County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustments

The County Treasurer did not book a proposed adjustment for fiscal year 2014 to the General Fund for \$21,596, which resulted in a restatement to decrease the General Fund beginning balance. In addition, the beginning balance of the LGEA Fund has been increased by \$13 for prior year outstanding checks being voided.



LESLIE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

LESLIE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

CEN	JED	A T	TT	INID	١

DECEMPTS		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		ariance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	849,929	\$	849,929	\$	901,560	\$	51,631
In Lieu Tax Payments		72,519		72,519		79,409		6,890
Excess Fees		25,000		25,000		25,037		37
Licenses and Permits		74,445		74,445		76,702		2,257
Intergovernmental		121,175		121,175		235,097		113,922
Charges for Services		3,067		3,067		442		(2,625)
Miscellaneous		39,675		39,675		60,539		20,864
Interest		425		425		484		59
Total Receipts		1,186,235		1,186,235		1,379,270		193,035
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		782,179		841,470		745,132		96,338
Protection to Persons and Property		4,000		4,000		3,999		1
General Health and Sanitation		7,500		7,519		7,519		
Recreation and Culture		16,000		16,114		10,530		5,584
Administration		1,126,556		1,067,132		458,981		608,151
Total Disbursements		1,936,235		1,936,235		1,226,161		710,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(750,000)		(750,000)		153,109		903,109
Net Change in Fund Balance		(750,000)		(750,000)		153,109		903,109
Fund Balance Beginning (Restated)		750,000		750,000		967,398		217,398
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,120,507	\$	1,120,507

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive						
		Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	118,321	\$	118,321	\$	100,288	\$	(18,033)	
Intergovernmental		1,565,880		1,565,880		1,823,201		257,321	
Miscellaneous						1,550		1,550	
Interest		771		771		592		(179)	
Total Receipts		1,684,972		1,684,972		1,925,631		240,659	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		1,983,400		2,523,124		2,062,207		460,917	
Administration		601,572		461,848		318,270		143,578	
Total Disbursements		2,584,972		2,984,972	_	2,380,477		604,495	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(900,000)		(1,300,000)		(454,846)		845,154	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						242,632		242,632	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						242,632		242,632	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(900,000)		(1,300,000)		(212,214)		1,087,786	
Fund Balance Beginning		900,000		900,000		1,065,828		165,828	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(400,000)	\$	853,614	\$	1,253,614	

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgetec	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,573,192	\$ 1,573,192	\$ 1,798,656	\$ 225,464				
Charges for Services	26,922	26,922	24,558	(2,364)				
Miscellaneous	85,662	85,662	113,154	27,492				
Interest	387	387	7,214	6,827				
Total Receipts	1,686,163	1,686,163	1,943,582	257,419				
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,878,850	1,874,077	1,807,434	66,643				
Debt Service	455,372	511,602	1,505,177	(993,575)				
Administration	451,941	494,284	453,000	41,284				
Total Disbursements	2,786,163	2,879,963	3,765,611	(885,648)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1,100,000)	(1,193,800)	(1,822,029)	(628,229)				
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Lease Proceeds			6,325,000	6,325,000				
Bond Reoffering Premium			59,046	59,046				
Bond Discount			(88,587)	(88,587)				
Payroll Revolving Account			21,103	21,103				
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent			(5,787,795)	(5,787,795)				
Transfers From Other Funds	900,000	900,000	595,138	(304,862)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	900,000	900,000	1,123,905	223,905				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(293,800)	(698,124)	(404,324)				
Fund Balance Beginning	200,000	200,000	930,196	730,196				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (93,800)	\$ 232,072	\$ 325,872				

Fund Balance - Ending

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS		B				,			
Intergovernmental	\$	1,250,986	\$	1,250,986	\$	1,039,625	\$	(211,361)	
Miscellaneous						175		175	
Interest		175		175		204		29	
Total Receipts		1,251,161		1,251,161		1,040,004		(211,157)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		21,977		25,258		25,257		1	
Protection to Persons and Property		80,710		80,710		74,760		5,950	
General Health and Sanitation		139,200		160,488		129,347		31,141	
Social Services		714,332		655,612		478,136		177,476	
Recreation and Culture		164,960		164,960		111,525		53,435	
Roads		262,431		262,431		23,339		239,092	
Administration		757,251		741,402		489,851		251,551	
Total Disbursements		2,140,861		2,090,861		1,332,215		758,646	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(889,700)		(839,700)		(292,211)		547,489	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		450,000		450,000		487,919		37,919	
Transfers To Other Funds						(208,135)		(208,135)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		450,000		450,000		279,784		(170,216)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(439,700)		(389,700)		(12,427)		377,273	
Fund Balance Beginning (Restated)		439,700		439,700		516,312		76,612	

50,000

0 \$

503,885

453,885

		5	SENIOR CI	TIZE	NS FUND		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 109,608	\$	109,608	\$	100,209	\$	(9,399)
Miscellaneous					650		650
Total Receipts	109,608		109,608		100,859		(8,749)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Social Services	128,915		198,681		158,858		39,823
Administration	30,693		10,927				10,927
Total Disbursements	 159,608		209,608		158,858		50,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (50,000)		(100,000)		(57,999)		42,001
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,000)		(100,000)		(57,999)		42,001
Fund Balance Beginning	 50,000		50,000		69,889		19,889
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	(50,000)	\$	11,890	\$	61,890

				FLOOD R	ELII	EF FUND		
		Budgeted	Amo		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive
DECEIPE	0	riginal		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
RECEIPTS	ф	905	ф	905	Ф	017	dr.	10
Interest	\$	805	\$	805	\$	817	\$	12
Total Receipts		805		805		817		12
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration	1	,634,320		1,234,320				1,234,320
Total Disbursements	1	,634,320		1,234,320				1,234,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(1	,633,515)		(1,233,515)		817		1,234,332
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	,633,515)		(1,233,515)		817		1,234,332
Fund Balance Beginning	1	,633,515		1,633,515		1,633,552		37
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	400,000	\$	1,634,369	\$	1,234,369

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,441,401	\$ 2,441,401	\$ 1,652,086	\$ (789,315)	
Miscellaneous			90,550	90,550	
Interest	1,060	1,060	950	(110)	
Total Receipts	2,442,461	2,442,461	1,743,586	(698,875)	
DISBURSEMENTS					
Protection to Persons and Property		31,022	31,022		
General Health and Sanitation	179,002	501,435	362,899	138,536	
Recreation and Culture		89,500		89,500	
Capital Projects	2,194,221	1,749,835	645,713	1,104,122	
Administration	552,241	553,672		553,672	
Total Disbursements	2,925,464	2,925,464	1,039,634	1,885,830	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(483,003)	(483,003)	703,952	1,186,955	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					
Transfers To Other Funds	(950,000)	(950,000)	(1,587,919)	(637,919)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(950,000)	(950,000)	(1,587,919)	(637,919)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,433,003)	(1,433,003)	(883,967)	549,036	
Fund Balance Beginning	1,433,003	1,433,003	2,079,649	646,646	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,195,682	\$ 1,195,682	

	E 911 FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		Oliginal		1 HMI		D usis)		(egaare)
Taxes	\$	187,377	\$	187,377	\$	188,208	\$	831
Interest		214		214		267		53
Total Receipts		187,591		187,591		188,475		884
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		348,920		380,906		293,323		87,583
Administration		338,671		306,685		112,242		194,443
Total Disbursements		687,591		687,591		405,565		282,026
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(217,090)		282,910
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds						600,000		600,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						600,000		600,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500,000)		(500,000)		382,910		882,910
Fund Balance Beginning		500,000		500,000		615,953		115,953
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	998,863	\$	998,863

LESLIE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS	-	<u> </u>						
Taxes	\$	700,445	\$	700,445	\$	621,128	\$	(79,317)
Miscellaneous						5,615		5,615
Interest		360		360		439		79
Total Receipts		700,805		700,805		627,182		(73,623)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		97,920		218,241		118,864		99,377
Protection to Persons and Property				46,058		6,058		40,000
Recreation and Culture				30,557		30,557		
Roads				180,000		146,865		33,135
Administration		702,885		232,149		59,692		172,457
Total Disbursements		800,805		707,005		362,036		344,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(100,000)		(6,200)		265,146		271,346
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(400,000)		(400,000)		(95,138)		304,862
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(400,000)		(400,000)		(95,138)		304,862
Net Change in Fund Balance		(500,000)		(406,200)		170,008		576,208
Fund Balance Beginning		500,000		500,000		782,206		282,206
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	93,800	\$	952,214	\$	858,414

LESLIE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The Debt Service line item in the Jail Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$993,575 resulting in the Jail Fund exceeding total budgeted appropriations by \$885,648. This was due to adjustments made for unbudgeted debt service payments.

LESLIE COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

LESLIE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	A	dditions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 1,577,861	\$	420,217	\$	\$ 1,998,078
Buildings	13,545,603		30,496		13,576,099
Vehicles and Equipment	1,088,993				1,088,993
Other Equipment	1,828,509		60,430		1,888,939
Infrastructure	7,238,174		335,760		7,573,934
	_				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,279,140	\$	846,903	\$	\$26,126,043

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LESLIE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	Threshold		(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	50,000	10-20	
Land		All		
Building		All	25-40	
Other Equipment	\$	5,000	5-20	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	5,000	5-10	
Infrastructure	\$	50,000	5-50	

Note 2. Prior Period Adjustments

Other Equipment beginning balance has increased by \$2,400 from the prior year. The incorrect information was entered on the prior year capital asset schedule.

The beginning balance for land and buildings will be reduced for the leased property at the ATV/RV Park for the following amounts: Buildings by \$47,100 and Land by \$116,631.

The Veterans Cemetery was incorrectly added to buildings in the prior year while it should have been added to land. The beginning balance for both items will be restated by \$1,211,061.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Jimmy Sizemore, Leslie County Judge/Executive Members of the Leslie County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Leslie County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Leslie County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Leslie County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Leslie County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Leslie County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-002 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Leslie County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-001.

County Judge/Executive and County Jailer's Responses to Findings

The Leslie County Judge/Executive and Leslie County Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations. The County Judge/Executive and County Jailer's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 18, 2016

LESLIE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

LESLIE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

2015-001 The Fiscal Court Did Not Obtain Bids As Required By Statute

During fiscal year 2015, the fiscal court contracted with three different vendors who received payments for more than \$20,000 without bidding for projects. The county failed to advertise for bids in compliance with KRS 424.260.

In addition, the fiscal court's 2015 illegal dump remediation grant application consisted of at least four dump site locations with estimated total project costs exceeding \$20,000. Multiple projects including road repairs, bridge repairs, and dumpsite cleanups were given to vendors without bidding, which may have led to the county not receiving the best price. Furthermore, by not obtaining bids for dumpsite cleanups with estimated costs over \$20,000, the fiscal court was not in compliance with initial grant requirements. Total project costs for these four dump site locations ranged from \$19,700 to \$19,995.

According to KRS 424.260, "no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for materials, supplies except perishable meat, fish, and vegetables, equipment, or for contractual services other than professional, involving an expenditure of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) without first making newspaper advertisement for bids." According to the fiscal court's 2015 illegal open dump remediation grant agreement, "if a contractor is to be used to perform the cleanup of the illegal open dump, competitive sealed bids are required for an individual dumpsite estimated to exceed \$20,000." We recommend the fiscal court ensure any purchases for \$20,000 or more are bid in compliance with KRS 424.260. We also recommend the fiscal court ensure they are in compliance with all applicable grant agreement requirements.

County Judge/Executive's Response: Any invoices paid without being let out for bid and above \$20,000 were in response to emergency circumstances.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2015-002 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Cash, Receipts, Bank Reconciliations, And Payroll Procedures

The fiscal court lacks adequate segregation of duties over cash, receipts, bank reconciliations and payroll. These control weakness are present because the county treasurer is responsible for preparing deposits, posting to the receipts ledger, reconciling all bank accounts, preparing monthly reports for the fiscal court and quarterly reports for the Department for Local Government, and performing all payroll procedures. While some compensating controls are in place, including the preparation of receipt listings by the Occupational Tax Administrator, the comparison of these listings to the Quarterly Report(s) are not sufficient to ensure that all receipts are properly recorded. No additional procedures have been implemented to verify the bank reconciliations agree to monthly or quarterly reports, or to ensure payroll reports are accurate and are properly recorded in the disbursement ledger.

Lack of adequate segregation of duties can result in misstatements and inaccurate financial reporting that is not detected in a timely manner. To adequately protect assets, effective internal controls require separation of duties involving deposit preparation, recording of receipts, reconciling the bank account, and preparation of payroll. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

If duties cannot be adequately segregated, due to a limited staff, compensating controls may be implemented to reduce the risks associated with a lack of adequate segregation of duties.

LESLIE COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED):

2015-002 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Cash, Receipts, Bank Reconciliations, And Payroll Procedures (Continued)

We recommend the duties over cash, receipts, bank reconciliations, and payroll procedures be separated. The fiscal court may also choose to implement the following compensating controls:

- An independent employee could compare the listing of receipts to the county treasurer's deposits and receipts ledger. The comparison should be documented.
- An independent employee could review the county treasurer's bank reconciliations for accuracy and compare to the ending fund balances. This review should be documented on the bank reconciliation.
- An independent employee could review payroll reports prior to distribution of payroll checks. The comparison should verify amounts such as gross wages, withholding amounts, amounts transferred to the payroll revolving account, and should be documented on the applicable payroll reports.

County Judge/Executive's Response: Subject to financial and staffing limitations the Leslie County Fiscal Court will implement the necessary compensating controls.

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2015-003 The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over All Jail Commissary Accounting Functions

A lack of adequate segregation of duties existed over all jail commissary accounting functions. The Jailer's commissary bookkeeper receives the mail, prepares the deposits, issues receipts, prepares checks, and co-signs checks. Although, the Jailer said he reviews supporting documentation, there is no documentation of his review. When one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting increases.

Effective internal controls dictate that essential duties should be separated. Adequate segregation of duties would have prevented the same person from having a significant role in the receiving process, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. If these duties could not be segregated due to a limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided by the Jailer, or an employee not responsible for these duties.

We recommend the Jailer separate duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If the Jailer chooses, he may implement compensating controls to reduce the risks associated with this weakness. The following are examples of compensating controls that can be implemented:

- The Jailer, or his designee, can periodically recount and deposit cash receipts. This should be documented by initialing and dating the daily checkout sheet and deposit slip.
- The Jailer, or his designee, can periodically review the daily checkout sheets and compare to the receipt ledger. This can be documented by initialing and dating the daily checkout sheet.

LESLIE COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (CONTINUED):

2015-003 The Jail Commissary Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over All Jail Commissary Accounting Functions (Continued)

- The Jailer, or his designee, can open bank statements and review them for unusual items. This can be documented by initialing and dating the bank statement.
- The Jailer, or his designee, can complete the bank reconciliation or review the bookkeeper's bank reconciliations for accuracy. This can be documented by initialing and dating the bank reconciliation and bank statement.

Current Jailer's Response: As indicated in the Report, I have one individual assigned to oversee the Jail Commissary. [Jail employee's name] is the Supervisor of the Commissary. [Jail employee's name] was appointed by me to the commissary supervisor position in January 2015. Working with [Jail employee's name], however, are several individuals: [Jail employee's name, Jail employee's name, and Jail employee's name]. While [Jail employee's name] oversees them, each of them perform sales related functions. With regard to the accounting issues, [Jail employee's name] and I have been the two who have had oversight responsibilities. Due to a limited budget, I am unable to hire another individual to work in commissary. Given that budget restriction, during the relevant time period, no check was issued without my signature on it as well as the signature of [Jail employee's name]. In addition, [Jail employee's name], as well as other supervisors, provide a weekly report to me during a specifically designated time (Monday evenings at 4:00 p.m.)

Further, the following controls are in place:

- 1) [Jail employee's name] and I co-sign all checks;
- 2) [Jail employee's name] provides a weekly report to me, as well as to other supervisors, on the commissary account. She answers any questions asked of her during that meeting;
- 3) Beginning approximately one month ago, I am reviewing and initialing all cash receipts;
- 4) I, or my Human Resources Supervisor [Jail employee's name], have begun and will continue to open bank statements and review them prior to providing them to [Jail employee's name] for reconciliation;
- 5) I, or my Human Resources Supervisor [Jail employee's name], will periodically recount the cash deposits. We have already engaged in this practice with regard to the vending machine account; and
- 6) I, or my Human Resource Supervisor [Jail employee's name] will review the bank reconciliations for accuracy.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

LESLIE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

LESLIE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Leslie County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer